JUDGE KARAS

Michael J. Frevola Lissa D. Schaupp HOLLAND & KNIGHT LLP 195 Broadway New York, NY 10007-3189 (212) 513-3200

ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF JO TANKERS BV

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

JO TANKERS BV,

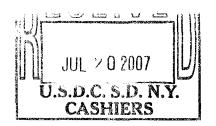
Plaintiff,

-against-

TIANJIN LONGWIT OILS AND GRAINS INDUSTRIAL CO. LTD.,

Defendant.





07 Civ. ()

VERIFIED COMPLAINT

Plaintiff, Jo Tankers BV ("Jo Tankers" or "Plaintiff"), by and through its attorneys, Holland & Knight LLP, for its verified complaint against Tianjin Longwit Oils and Grains Industrial Co. Ltd. ("Tianjin Longwit" or "Defendant"), alleges, upon information and belief, as follows:

1. This is a case of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction as hereinafter more fully appears and is a maritime claim within the meaning of Rule 9(h) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

- 2. At all times material herein, plaintiff Jo Tankers was and is a business entity organized and existing under the laws of The Netherlands and maintains its principal place of business at Curieweg 19 (5th Floor), 3208 KJ Spijkenisse, The Netherlands.
- 3. Upon information and belief, at all times material herein, defendant Tianjin Longwit is a business entity organized and existing under the laws of the People's Republic of China, with its correspondence office at No. 136, The 5th Coastal Way, Tianjin Port Free Trade Zone, China, 300461.
- 4. On or about March 16, 2007, Jo Tankers, as owner, and Tianjin Longwit, as charterer, entered into a voyage Charter Party for the charter of M/T JO LONN (the "Charter"). The Charter consists of the fixture contained in an e-mail between the parties dated March 16, 2007, and the Main Terms and Additional Chartering Clauses supplied by Tianjin Longwit dated March 1, 2007, incorporating by reference the VEGOIL VOY Charter Party Terms. A true and correct copy of the Charter is annexed as Exhibit 1.
- 5. Under the terms of the Charter, Jo Tankers agreed to carry 15,500 metric tons crude palm oil, 2% more or less at Jo Tankers' option, for US\$ 42.00 per metric ton from Belawan, Indonesia to Tianjin, N. China.
- 6. On or about March 29, 2007, Tianjin Longwit requested a change to the type of cargo specified under the Charter after encountering trouble with its source of palm oil. Jo Tankers accepted the change from crude palm oil to RBD Olein provided the quantity was still as per the original fixture.
- 7. On or about March 30, 2007, the Defendant sent an e-mail to the Plaintiff confirming the agreed-upon change of cargo under the Charter and the revised documents. A true and correct copy of the revised fixture recap dated March 30, 2007 is annexed as Exhibit 2.

- 8. Under the new terms agreed upon by the parties, Jo Tankers agreed to carry 15,500 metric tons, 2% more or less at Jo Tankers' option, of RBD Olein from Belawan, Indonesia to Tianjin, N. China.
- 9. On or about April 5, 2007, Tianjin Longwit requested a second amendment to the Charter. Tianjin Longwit requested that Jo Tankers agree to a different voyage, which entailed loading in Dumai, two additional stops in Nantong and Zhangjiagang, and discharge in Tianjin.
- 10. Jo Tankers accepted the proposed amendment to the voyage, stating it would charge US\$ 60,000 per added port stop to compensate for increased costs associated with additional loading, discharging, and delay. Accordingly, Jo Tankers requested an additional cost of US\$ 120,000 for the different voyage proposed by the Defendant.
- 11. On or about April 10, 2007, Tianjin Longwit responded via e-mail that their suppliers had defaulted on their sales contract, would not supply any cargo, and claimed *force* majeure under Clause 40 of the Charter.
- 12. The Defendant's failure to provide the requisite cargo constitutes a breach of the Charter agreed to by the parties on or about March 16, 2007.
- 13. As a result of Tianjin Longwit's breach of the Charter, Jo Tankers was forced to accept another partial cargo below market rate which also included additional ports of call. Under the terms of the Charter, the Defendant was to supply 15,500 mts of oil at US\$ 42.00/day. Together with another partial cargo, the Plaintiff would have realized a profit of US\$ 18,351.00 per day over 34.38 days. In order to mitigate damages, Jo Tankers accepted a cargo 9,000 mts of oil at US\$ 40.000/day. As such, the Plaintiff only realized a profit of US\$ 7,982.00 per day over 33.94 days.

- 14. The principal sum of Jo Tankers' mitigated damages is US \$ 359,998.30. exclusive of interest, costs and reasonable attorney's fees.
- 15. Clause 41 of the Charter provides for the application of English Law. Under English law, Jo Tankers is also entitled to recover interest (currently 8.25%), costs, and attorneys fees expended while prosecuting its claims to completion, which amount is estimated to be US\$ 159,399.72, as set forth below:

Interest:

\$ 59,399.72 (\$ 359,998.30 x 0.0825/year x 2 years)

Attorneys' Fees/Expenses:

\$ 100,000.00

Total Interest/Fees/Expenses: \$ 159,399.72

Total Principal Claim:

\$ 359,998.30

Total Sought:

\$ 519,398.02

- 16. Tianjin Longwit's failure to procure cargo did not rise to the level of force majeure, and its breach of the Charter resulted in total aggregate damages of US\$ 519,398.02.
- Tianjin Longwit is not found within the Southern District of New York but does 17. have assets, good or chattels within the jurisdiction, to wit: funds or accounts held in the name of Tianjin Longwit Oils and Grains Industrial Co. Ltd. with, upon information and belief, the following financial institutions: Bank of America, N.A.; The Bank of New York; Citibank, N.A.; Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas; HSBC Bank USA, N.A.; JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.; UBS AG; Wachovia Bank, N.A.; Société Générale; Standard Chartered Bank; BNP Paribas; Calyon Investment Bank; American Express Bank; Commerzbank; ABN Amro Bank; Bank Leumi USA; Fortis Financial Groups; Banco Popular; China Trust Bank; Great Eastern Bank; Industrial Bank of Korea; Nara Bank; Shin Han Bank; United Orient Bank; or any other financial institution within the Southern District of New York.

18. The Charter provides for arbitration in New York. The action herein is submitted in accordance with Rule B of the Supplemental Rules of Certain Admiralty and Maritime Claims of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, as well as 9 U.S.C. §8, and is not and cannot be considered a waiver of the parties' agreement to arbitrate.

WHEREFORE, Jo Tankers BV demands judgment as follows:

1. That process in due form of law according to the practice of this Court in the form of a writ of maritime attachment be issued against bank accounts and other property of Tianjin Longwit Oils and Grains Industrial Co. Ltd. with the financial institutions noted above in paragraph 17;

2. That Tianjin Longwit Oils and Grains Industrial Co. Ltd. and any other person claiming an interest therein may be cited to appear and answer the matters aforesaid;

3. That judgment be entered in favor of Jo Tankers BV and against Tianjin Longwit Oils and Grains Industrial Co. Ltd. in the amount of US\$ 519,398.02 (including estimated interest, expenses and attorneys' fees); and,

4. That this Court grant Jo Tankers BV such other and further relief which it may deem just and proper.

Dated: New York, New York July 20, 2007

HOLLAND & KNIGHT

Michael J. Frevola

Lissa D. Schaupp

195 Broadway

New York, NY 10007-3189

Tel: (212) 513-3200

Fax: (212) 385-9010

Attorneys for Plaintiff

VERIFICATION

STATE OF NEW YORK)
	:ss.
COUNTY OF NEW YORK)

MICHAEL J. FREVOLA, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

I am a member of the firm of Holland & Knight LLP, counsel for Jo Tankers BV ("Jo Tankers"), plaintiff in the foregoing action. I have read the foregoing Verified Complaint and know the contents thereof, and the same are true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I have reviewed documentation provided to me by Jo Tankers and corresponded with Jo Tankers' representatives regarding this matter. I am authorized by Jo Tankers to make this verification, and the reason for my making it as opposed to an officer or director of Jo Tankers is that there are none within the jurisdiction of this Honorable Court.

Michael J. Frevola

Sworn to before me this 20th day of July, 2007

Notary Public	

EXHIBIT 1

Gregg Plunkett

From: Sent:

Chartering Th. B.E. Moors [chartering@bemcobkk.com]

To:

Friday, March 16, 2007 6:12 PM Gregg Plunkett

Subject:

Jo Lonn / Tianjin longwit C/P 16th Mar '07 -Clean Fixture Recap-/ - New -

Jo Tankers Asia Pte. Ltd.









Tanjin Longwit Main RMarpol Prewash

charterparty Terms Ri...

Clause.pdf (50... vegoilvoy.doc (86...Questionnaire 88_12 TO:

ATT: Gregg Plunkett

MORTEN / JACOB D. LEMBRING FM:

B.E. MOORS

· : : Jo Lonn / Tianjin longwit C/P 16th Mar '07 -Clean Fixture Recap-/ - New -

Good afternoon Gregg,

Please find corrected Terms attached.

Correction:

Clause: 31 line 1.

Tianjin Longwit Oils and Grains Industrial Co. Ltd.,

Other Chrtrs name had not been changed.

Clause: 39 line 2.

within ninety (30) days

To,

within ninety (90) days

We are pleased to re-cap the following clean-fixture concluded, Friday 16th March 2007, with the following terms and conditions.

Charter Party: Friday 16th March 2007

Chrtrs:

Tianjin Longwit Oils and Grains industrial Co. Ltd

No. 136, The 5th Coastal Way Tianjin Port Free Trade Zone

China, 300461

Tel: 86 (0) 22 2576 0005 Fax: 86 (0) 22 2576 3701

Owners:

Jo Tankers BV Societe Generale

London

United Kingdom

IBAN code: SG51 SOGE 236391 31005200

Swift: SOGEGB2LLON

Through intermediary bank

Societe Generale

New York

Swift: SOGEUS33

Vessel:

Jo Lonn / OOS (Q88 Attached)

For,

Cargo: 15,500mts Crude Palm Oil 2% MOLOO

Loading: 1sb Belawan, Indonesia Discharge: 1sb Tianjin, N. China

USD\$42.00pmt April 10-25 Freight: Laycan: Laytime: 125/125 shinc rev Demm: USD\$20,000pdpr

Comm: Total commission 2.5 pct on freight, demurrage, dead

freight payable to B.E. Moors Inc.

Freight Payment: Freight to be t.t. remitted directly from charterers to the owners' account BBB (Before Breaking Bulk)

C/P: Vegoilvoy

Stowage: Cargo will be stowed in Stainless Center Tanks

Other terms:

-Revised Tianjin Longwit Main Term Rider Clauses as per attached

-MARPOL Pre wash clause as per attached

Last Cargo: Phosphoric Acid/palms/phos acid

Tentative intinerary

Paradip: April 2 - 4

April 4 - 6 Haldia Straits April 11 - 16 Mid China April 25 - 30

April 30 - May 5 Tianjin

We thank you for your patience, support and cooperation that led to above clean fixture.

BEST REGARDS, B.E. MOORS BANGKOK

66-81-931-5623 MORTEN HAMMER YAHOO: MORTEN HAMMER2002 JACOB D. LEMBRING 66-81-831-1604 YAHOO / SKYPE: JACOBDANMARK /

JACOBBEMOORS

OFFICE: 66-2-631-2323 F^X: 66-2-631-2788

IAIL: CHARTERING@BEMCOBKK.COM

H. Special Provisions .-

TANKER VOYAGE CHARTER PARTY

PREAMBLE

CHARTER PARTY made as of	, 19	at
by and between		
(hereinafter called the "Owner") of the good	MS/SS	,
(hereinafter called the "Vessel") and		
Charterer (hereinafter called the "Charterer")).	
affoat, the cargo described in Part I, for del may safely get always affoat; and there dis porated in this Charter Party, which shall is shall prevail over those contained in Part II to	arterer or supplier at the port or ports of loading, livery as ordered on signing bills of lading to the pecharge the cargo; all subject to the terms, provisinclude the foregoing preamble and Parts I and II. to the extent of such conflict. Er Party shall be and be deemed severable, and	ort or ports of discharge, or so near thereto as she ions, exceptions and limitations contained or incor- In the event of a conflict, the provisions of Part I
	e remaining provisions or part or parts of any p	
	PART I	
A. Description and Position of Vessel.		
Net Registered Tonnage:		
Total Deadweight:	tons of 2,240 lbs. each on	draft in salt water on assigned summer freeboard.
Capacity for cargo: more or less, Vessel's option).	bbls. of 42 American gallons each at 60° F, or	tons of 2,240 lbs. each (10%
Classed:	Now:	
B. Part—Full Cargo		
freeboard for the voyage, but not ex- above her tackle, apparel, stores, and cargo. In no event shall Charterer be	ceeding what the Vessel can, in the Master's I furniture, sufficient space to be left in the ex- required to furnish cargo in excess of the quanti	an carry if loaded to her minimum permissible judgment, reasonably stow and carry over and cansion tanks to provide for the expansion of the ty stated as the Vessel's capacity for cargo plus all be the minimum quantity which the Charterer
C. Loading Port.		
Readiness Date:	Cancelling Date	:
D. Discharging Port.		
E. Total Laytime (Running Hours.)	for loading;	for discharging
F. Freight Rate.		
·	Freight Payable	:at:
G. Demurrage per Hour.		

IN	WITI	NESS	WHEREOF	the	parties	hereto	have	executed	this	agreement,	in	duplicate	±, 24 (of the	: day	and	year	first	above	written.
			-																	
Witness t	o signa	ture of:	•							***********	•••••			·	•••••				•••••	
									By:		••••	*********	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • •			
Witness t	o signat	ture of :																		
									_											••••••
									BA:	•	•••••	••••••		••••••					••••••	

Case 1:07-cv-06569-RJS Document

1. WARRANTY. (a) The Cowner shall, before and at the commencement
of the worse, exercise the dilligence to make the Vessel seaworthy, property
manned, equipped, and supplied for and during the worse, and to make the
pipes, pumps, and beater coils tight, is taunch, and strong, in every respect fit
for the worse, and to make the tanks, holds, and other graces in which
express the worse of the coils that the test and the property of the contract of the particular
earps covered by this Charter is to be placed, upon testing prove to be defective the Owner undertakes to execute the accessary repeals; provided
repairs can be effected within 24 hours and at reasonable expense; otherwise,
Owner has the cortico of cancelling this Charter in which case no responsition of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the
earps shall be available for looding at the designated loading port upon arrival
of the Vessel within the Readiness and Cancelling date shown in Part I beroff.
Any dainy suffered by the Vessel for failure to conform to this warranty shall
occupied the contract accepts a notice of readiness or orders of parmitted the Vessel within the Earliness and Cancelling date shown in Part I beroff.
Any dainy suffered by the Vessel for Bart I, unless otherwise provided in this
Charter, or unless the Charters accepts a notice of readiness or orders of parmitte the Vessel to berth before that date, or otherwise wrives the provisionset the cancelling date named in Part I, the Charters shall have the order to
see the cancelling date named in Part I, the Charters which have the order to
cancelline this Charter by riving the Owner notice of such cancellation within
twenty-four (14) hours after the cancelling date; otherwise this Charters
and the cancelline of the contract of the contract of the cancelline of the contract of

berths shall be made only as the result of special agreement in writing between Charterer and Owner, and in such case, Charterer shall assumes all cost incident to such change, including the value of the vessel's time if the voyage is profonged thereby.

(d) Lighterage. Lighterage at port of loading shall be at the risk and expense of Charterer. The Charterer shall deliver eargo to alongside Vessel as instructed by Owner, and the Owner shall provide a berth immediately alongside the Vessel for the berry or beirge carrying the cargo after which pumping shall commence and proceed continuously.

7. PUMPING IN AND OUT. HOSES. (a) The cargo shall be pumped into the Vessel at the expense, risk and peril of the Charterer, and shall be pumped out of the Vessel at the expense of the Vessel, but at the risk and peril of the Vessel only so far as the Vessel's permanent hose connections, where delivery of the cargo shall be taken by the Charterer or consignes. The Vessel shall furnish ber pumpe and the necessary steem for discharging in all ports where the regulations permit of fire on board, as well as necessary hands. Should regulations not permit fires on board, the Charterer or consignes shall be taken by the Charterer of consignes shall supply, at its expense, all steam necessary for discharging as well as loading, but the Owner shall pay for steam supplied to the Vessel for all other purposes. If cargo is loaded from lighters, the Vessel, if permitted to have fires on board, shall, if required, furnish steam to lighters at Charterer's expense for pumping cargo into the Vessel.

(b) Hoses—All bose (suitable to fit Vessel's connection) and other necessary equipment and labor to accompliah delivery of cargo to be provided by Charterer at Charterer's risk and expense.

(c) Stevedoring—If stevedoring is required, it is to be arranged and paid for by the Charterer.

(d) Steam—Vessel to furnish steam at its expense for the operation of receiver's pumpe at port of discharge.

(e) Equegesing—Squeegesing to be paid by the Owne

- destination.

 (g) When shipments are to be commingled upon loading in the tanks of a vessie—It is understood that the Vessel will carry cargoes supplied by other Charterers to be carried subject to the terms of substantially similar part-cargo charter parties. Where the products are similar, the Vessel shall have the right to commingle such products in the tanks of the Vessel, in which case the Vessel undertakes to deliver only that proportion of the cargo—tually loaded in the designated tanks which is represented by the percentage at the total amount specified in the bill of lading bears to the total of the Dammingled shipments delivered at destination. Neither the Vessel nor Owner assumes any responsibility for the consequences of such commingling, nor for the separation thereof at the time of delivery.

 (h) Unless notation or exception is made in writing on the bill of lading,

(b) If the Vessel, prior to or after subtring upon this Charter, has decided to color at any whart which is not rat-free or stagonard-free, as shall before proceeding to a rai-free or stagonard-free wharf, be fumigated by the Owner at his expense, except that if the Charterer ordered the Vessel to the Infected which for thail bear the expense of fumigation.

The process of the purpose of determining that they are in suitable condition for the loading and earriage of the earro specified berwunder. Acceptance of the tanks for the purpose of determining that they are in suitable condition for the loading and earriage of the earro specified berwunder. Acceptance of the interest of the early of the earl

earrying ship or carrier. The foregoing provisions shall also apply where the eveners, operators or those in charge of any ship or objects other than, or in addition to, the collision or any ship or objects are at fault in respect to a collision or contact.

20. GENERAL AVERAGE. General average shall be adjusted, stated and settled, according to York-Antwerp Bules 1950, at such port or place in the United States as may be selected by the Owner, and as to matters not provided for by these Rules, according to the laws and magnes at the port of New York. In such adjustment, disbursements in foreign currencies shall be exchanged into United States money at the rate prevailing on the dates made and allowances for damage to cargo claimed in foreign currency shall be converted at the rate prevailing on the last day of discharge at the port or place of final discharge of such damaged cargo from the ship. Average agreement or bond and such additional security, as may be required by the Owner or his agents may deem sufficient as additional security for the Owner or his agents may deem sufficient as additional security for the contribution of the cargo and for any salvage and special charges thereon, shall, if required, he made by the cargo, shippers, consignees or owners of the cargo to the Owner before delivery. Such deposit shall, at the option of the Owner, be payable in United States money, and he remitted to the adjuster pending settlement of the squerial average and refunds or credit balances, if any, shall be peid in United States money.

21. DEVIATION CLAUSE. The Vessal shall have liberty to call at any ports in any order, to sail with or without pilots, to tow or to be towed, to go to the assistance of vessels in distress, to deviate for the purpose of saving life or property or of landing any ill or injured person on board, and to call for fuel or stores at any port or ports in or out of the regular course of the voyage, any salvage shall be for the sole benefit of the Owner.

22. OTHER PORTS. If this Charter P

portation by water, or by rail, to the destination means and the Party.

23. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY. (a) Any provision of this Charter to the contrary notwithstanding, the Owner shall have the benefit of all limitations of, and exemptions from liability accorded to the owner or chartered owner of trustels by any statute or rule of law for the time being in force, Nothing in this charter shall operate to limit or deprive the Owner of any statutory exceptions or limitation of liability on the theory of personal contract or otherwise.

or other shipping document before departure of the vessel from the doce or place at which the said cargo is delivered, receipt of the cargo shall be desired prima facie evidence of right delivery of the entire cargo as described in the bill of lading; further, that upon failure or refusal by the Charterer or its representative to execute or except to the ullage reports prepared by the vessel, the figures stated in said ullage reports abail be desmed prima facie correct and binding upon the parties bereto.

8. PRODUCTS EXCLUDED, FLASHPOINT, (a) No product shall be shipped which fails to meet one or the other of the two following requirements: (1) The vapor pressure at one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100° F.) shall not exceed thirteen pounds (18 lbs.) as destrained by the A.S.T.M. Mathod (Reid Method) identified as D-222 current at the time shipment is made. (2) The distillation loss and the distillate collected in the receiving graduate shall not exceed the per cent (10%) when the thermometer reads one hundred twenty-two degrees Fahrenheit (122° F.). Note.—The distillation test shall be made by A.S.T.M. Method identified as D-82 current at the time shipment is made. When products other than Naphtha or Gasoline are tasted, the distillation loss may be determined by distilling not less than twenty-five per cent (15%) and deducting from one hundred per cent (100%) the sum of the volumes of the distillation and the residue in the flask (cooled to a temperature of stry degrees Fahrenheit (60° F.)).

(b) No petroleum or its products baving a flashpoint under 150° Fahrenheit (Closed Cup Abel Test) shall be loaded from lighters but this clause shall not restrict the Charterer from loading or topping off crude cil from vessels or large inside or outside the bar at any port or place where har onditions exist.

(Cosed Cup Abs 1 set;) shall be located from lighters but this claims shall set restrict the Charterer from leading or topping off crede oil from vessels or barges inside or outside the bar at any port or place where her conditions exist.

5. FREIGHT. (a) Full freight to the discharging port named in Part I er declared by the Charterer in accordance with this Charter shall be completely extract on all cargo as loaded and the Owner shall be entitled to receive and retain such freight irrevocably under all circumstances whatsoever ship and/or varso lost or not lost, whether or not the cargo is damaged or unsound, or in a event the vorage is abandoned or broken up.

(b) The freight shall be at the rate stipulated or incorporated in Part I based on the intake quantity as shown by the languaged or unsound, or in spection, the services of the Inspector to be arranged and paid for by the Charterer who shall turnish the Owner's Agent with a copy of the Inspector's Certificate.

(c) Freight, less any advances made to the Master at the port or ports of leading, shall, unless otherwise agreed in Part I, he paid in full without discount in United States currency to the Owner's Agent at the Agent's place of business upon receipt by the Agent of figures indicating the quantity of eargo leaded as provided in sub-paragraph (b) above. No deduction in freight shall be made for water and/or sediment contained in the oil.

10. DEADFREIGHT. Charterer will load as smuch oil as, in the equinon of the Master is required to fall the tank or tanks (whether such quantity bese than or in excess of the bonage stated in Part I bereof), falling which charterer shall pay desdering the order of the Charterer's fallium to deliver on board the manutity required by the Master, there is in the tank or tanks not entitled in reducing the charterer agrees to pay desdireight at the rate per ton stipulated in Part I bereof on the full oil capacity of the tank or tanks.

1.1. DEMURAGE. (a) Charterer and used laytime as alsowhere herein provided recease

such tharterer or shipper and such shipment.

(c) Dispatch—No dispatch money shall be payable under this Charter Party.

12. DUES, WHARFAGE, TAXES. The vessel shall be free of any wharfars, dockage, quay dues or similar charges at all loading and discharging ports. Entrance and clearance fees whether measured by the volume of eargy or not, towing and tig charges, pilotage, dues, and other usual port charges or the Vessel shall be paid by the Owner. All other dues, taxes, assessments, and charges on the cargo shall be paid by the Charterer including but without limitation any habilitation tax. Customs swerthes, taxes eas freight at leading or discharging ports as well as any unusual taxes, assessments or governmental charges whether in effect at present or whether imposed on the Vessel or freight in the future and whether or not measured by the volume of the earge, shall be paid by the Charterer.

13. ICE. The Vessel shall not be ordered to or bound to enter any isomound port or place or any place where lights, lightships, marks or buoys on Vessel's arrival are or are likely to be withdrawn by reason of ice or where there is risk that ordinarily the Vessel will not be able on account of ice to enter, reach or leave the place. The Vessel shall not be sellered to force less if one account of ice the Master considers it dangerous te enter or remain at any iceding or discharging place for foar of the Vessel being freen in and/example, he shall have the liberty to sail to another place or port which is free from lee and at which there are facilities for loading or discharging eargo and there await Charterer's further instructions. The whole of the time secupies from the time the Vessel is diverted by reason of ice or other conditions price and at an los-free port as well as any deterition by reason for set stipulated in Part I.

14. QUARANTINE. (a) Should the Charterer send the Vessel to any port or place where a quarantine exists, any delay thereby eaused to the Vessel shall count as used laytime; but should the qua

Filled 07/20/2007 Page 13 of 23

(1) The Orner and the Versel in all matters arising under this Charter Party or any fill of Indians issued becember shall be activated to the like privileges, rights, and immunities as are contained in Sections 3 (6), 4, and 11 of the Carriary of Goods by Sea Art of the United States approved April 18, 1884.

To a sescriated or affiliated with the Vessel or Owner shall be liable to any or associated or affiliated with the Vessel or Owner shall be liable to any or associated or affiliated with the Vessel or Owner shall be liable to any or associated or affiliated with the Vessel or Owner shall be liable to any or or the same of any first whatevery, unless each fire shall be caused by the Associated or affiliated with the Vessel form any owner of the Carry and the Vessel or Owner, the Master, and the Vessel from all consequences or liabilities of significant parts of the Association of Associations of Charters of the Charters and shall be subset to all such terms, conditions and acceptions. The Charters and shall be subset to all such terms, conditions and acceptions. The Charters of the Charter of from complying with any orders of the Charters of the Charter of from any irregularity in papers supplied by the Charters of the agents. From complying with any orders of the Charters of the Charter of from any irregularity in papers supplied by the Charters of the agents. From complying with any orders of the Charters of the state of the charter of the same, which lies shall continue after delivery of the cargo into the possession of the Charters, or of the bolders of any kills of lading covering the same, which lies shall continue after delivery of the cargo into the possession of the Charters, or of the bolders of any kills of lading covering the same, which lies shall continue after delivery of the cargo into the possession of the Charters, and the shall be applied to the cargo into the possession of the Charters, and the possession of the Charters, and the possession of the Charter

BILL OF LADING

Shipped in apparent good order and condition by	
	Kotorship
ER PORT UM	transaction .
Whereof is Master at the port	_ cd
a quantity said to bepounds/tons/barrels/gul	lone of the questity,
measurement, weight, gauge, quality, nature, value and condition of the cargo are be-	ed en information given by the shipper and are unknown to the Vessel and
the Master, to be delivered at the port of	
or order on payment of freight at the rate of	**************************************
This shipment is carried under and pursuant to the terms of the Charter dated	
41 PK-V412	
and of the said Charter except the rate and payment of freight specified therein apply to an	as Charterer, and all the terms whatsover
of the said Charter except the rate and payment of freight specified therein apply to ar	d govern the rights of the parties concerned in this shipment.
If this Bill of Lading is a document of title to which the Carriage of Goods by	See Act of the United States, approved April 16, 1936, or similar legislation
giving statutory effect to the International Convention for the Unification of Certain	Rules relating to Bills of Lading at Brussels of August 25, 1924, applies by
reason of the port of loading or discharge being in territory in which the said Act or subject to the provisions of the said Act or other similar legislation, as the case ma	other similar legislation is in force, this Bill of Lading shall have effect
shall be deemed a surrender by the earrier of any of its rights or immunities or an	y on, which shall be desired incorporated herein, and nothing herein contained
similar legislation. If any term of this Bill of Lading is repugnant to the said Act or	increase or any or its responsibilities or liabilities under said act or constitution of the said to the said to the
extent but no further.	server summer before on no monthogened some season for an en-
In Witness Whereof, the Master has signed	Bills of Latino of
this tenor and data one of which helps accomplished the athers will be wild	
Dated at	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
****	**************************************
	Master
₩	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	As Agents for the Master

Tianjin Longwit Oils and Grains Industrial Co. Ltd. Main Terms & Additional Chartering Clauses March 1, 2007

Owners guarantee that the following "Tianjin Longwit Chartering Clauses" will remain in force throughout the duration of this charter party together with any additional clause(s) or amendment(s) agreed between the Charterers and the vessel Owner and/or Operators

VEGOIL VOY Charter Party Terms with the following additional clauses

Section 1: Charter Party Terms and Conditions:

1. Confidentiality and Non-Disclosure Clause

All charter party terms, rider clauses, and trade negations are confidential. All parties agree not to disclose any confidential information to anyone other than those employees or contractors who need to know such confidential information for the execution of this charter party.

2. Charter Party Administration Clause

Charter party terms and conditions are evidenced by the email fixture confirmation approved by both the Owner and the Charterer. Unless specifically requested by either the Owner or the Charterer, there shall be no formal written and signed charter party.

3. Invoice Clause

Owner's freight Invoice to be addressed to Tianjin Longwit Oils and Grains Industrial Co. Ltd . or nominee.

4. Freight Payment Clause

Freight to be paid directly to the Owner's account within 3 banking days upon completion of leading.

As per main terms

5. Charter Party Form - VEGOILVOY Amendments Clause

A. Clause 1B - DELETE Clause 5B - DELETE B. Clause 68 DELETE-from "en-payment...... Used laytime." As per Vegeilvoy C. Clause 7E - after "equegeoing please ADD "sweeping" As per Vegoilvoy D. Clause 9C DELETS "no doduction in the oil" As per Vegoilvoy E. F. Clause 11A - DELETE G. Clause 15 - DELETE "if Charterer's......as above." Clause 27 - DELETE Н. Clause 28 DELETE from "subject Owner" As per Vegoilyoy 1.

Section 2: Bill of Lading Clauses

6. Non-Negotiable Bills of Lading Clause

Charterer's option for non-negotiable bill(s) of lading to be released at loading ports(s) for Customs clearance purposes upon completion of loading. Original bill(s) of lading to marked

"FREIGHT PREPAID" and released/issued only upon confirmation from owners that the freight has been irrevocably remitted

7. Clean On Board Ocean Bills of Lading Clause

If required, bills of lading to be marked "CLEAN ON BOARD" and same to be signed by Owners accordingly. "CLEAN" in this context refers to the condition of the documentation, that is a clean bill of lading without clauses or blemishes or exceptions upon it. "CLEAN" in this context does not refer to the quality/quantity or condition of the commodity.

8. Bill of Lading Clause

If, required by Charterers, Owners to release "FREIGHT COLLECT" or FREIGHT AS PER CHARTER PARTY" bills of lading to shippers upon completion of loading. Bills of lading figures always to be based on shore weights and invoiced accordingly.

Charterer has the option to switch the bills of lading to "FREIGHT PREPAID" or "FREIGHT PAID", upon confirmation by the Owner of freight payment, or upon receipt of advice from the Charterer's remitting bank of irrevocable freight remittance.

If required by the Charterer, Owner agrees to replace the various sets of original bills of lading by consolidated set(s), provided that the total quantity loaded and all further terms and conditions are similar to the initial original sets, such exchange of bills of lading will be done on a like for like basis (I.e. quantity of received bills of ladings must be the same quantity of the requested replacement bills of lading).

9. Shore Tank figure Clause

Bill of Lading quantities always to be based on shore tank figures at load port(s).

Section 3: Vessel Itinerary Clauses

10. Itinerary Clause

Charter Party to incorporate the following detailed itinerary information:

- A. Vessel's position at the time of fixture
- B. Vessel's last discharge port and discharging prospects, including estimated completion time and estimated sailing time.
- Vessel's estimated time of arrival for load port of this Charter Party Agreement.
- D. Owners/Master to serve 14/10/8/6/4/2/ days and 24 hour notice of arrival at load and discharge to Tianjin Longwit Oils and Grains Industrial Co. Ltd. Owner's are to keep Charterer posted immediately of any changes in the vessel's ETA and itinerary.

11. Canceling Clause

If it becomes apparent that the vessel will arrive at the first or sole loading port outside the canceling date, the Charterer has the option to:

- A. Mutually agree with the Owners on a new cancellation date or
- B. Cancel the charter party even before the cancellation date without penalty to either party.

Section 4: Vessel Tanks, Cleaning, FOSFA and Cargo Clauses:

12. Vessel Tank Clause

The vessel's tanks are to be stainless steel or epoxy coated.

13. Stowage Plan

If requested, stowage plan shall be given to the Charterers before the arrival of the load port(s)

Document 1

14. Cleanliness Clause

The vessel's tanks, pumps, pipelines and heating coils (if any), must always be clean of previous cargo, foreign odors, looses scales and rust. Tanks coils and pipes must withstand required inspectors test and stream pressure of maximum 7kg/cm. Any double bottoms beneath the tanks must be tested. All pipelines, valves, and pumps must be clean and tight. In the event that the vessel is unable to conduct testing, a certificate of cleanliness, dryness and tightness of the tanks valves, pipes, hoses to be issued by the inspection company. Should the vessel fail to pass the first tank inspection by the Charterer's/Shipper's inspection company, the costs for all subsequent inspections to be for the Owner's account.

15. Cleaning Clause

Owners/Vessel to fully clean all tanks, lines and pumps to Charterer's inspector's satisfaction. All cleaning costs are always for the Owners account.

16. Last Cargo / FOSFA Clause

The vessel's last cargo unless otherwise specified shall be a product on the FOSFA International List of Exceptable/EU1 previous cargoes in effect at the time of fixing. Vessels last three cargoes must not be either EDC or Styrene Monomer, except if the vessels tanks are stainless steel, in which case EDC or Styrene Monomer must not be the last two cargoes.

17. FOSFA Regulation Clause

Owner/Vessel/Master must comply with the following FOSFA International regulations for the carriage of vegetable oils:

- Operational procedures for ocean carriers in force at the date of fixing. A.
- Qualifications for all ships engaged in the ocean carriage and transshipment of oils B. and fats for edible or oleo chemical use in force at the time of fixing.

18. Pumping Clause

Owner warrant that each pumping facility of the vessel shall be capable of displacing discharging a min of two hundred (200) metric tons per hour of cargo or alternatively, of maintaining a minimum discharge pressure of one hundred (100) PSI at the vessel's rail/manifold. Failure to pump a this rate or to provide a minimum rail/manifold discharge pressure as stipulated will excuse the Charterer from payment for any vessel time on demurrage equivalent to the cumulative time period of the reduced pumping rate or lower discharge rail/manifold pressure (whether such period occur prior or after expiration of laytime) unless such reduced performance has been required by the Charterer or the receiving facility is unable to accept the aforesaid level of performance. The vessel shall also be capable of discharging a minimum of two grades simultaneously.

With out prejudice to the laytime clause agreed, if required by the Charterer/Receiver, the Owner/Master is to maximize the discharge speed up to the receiving capacity of the shore facility.

Section 5: Port, Loading, Discharging Laytime Clauses

19. Agents Clause

Charterers Owners to nominate agents at load port(s) and discharge ports(s), provided competitive.

Document 1

20. Port Regulation/Restriction Clause

The Owner/vessel is to comply will all port regulations and or restrictions as load and discharge ports. Any time lost due to vessel/Owner's non-compliance is to be for the Owner's account.

21. Wharfage / Dockage / Dues Clause

Wharfage, dockage, quay dues, freight tax and any other port or vessel taxes are for the Owners account. Any taxes on the cargo are for the Charterer's account.

22. Weather Clause

Delays in berthing for loading or discharging and any delays after berthing which are due to weather conditions and/or "sea state" shall count as half laytime or if on demurrage at half demurrage rate.

23. Shifting Clause

Charterers have the option to shift the vessel to additional borth(s) at Owners cost and time not to count-

As per vegvoy clause 6b

24. Ship-to-Ship or Double Banking Clause

Charterer has the ention to Load/Discharge by means of ship to ship transfer or double banking, providing Charterer to supply-all necessary equipment (adequate fenders and flexible hoses) to ensure eafer operations and to avoid damage to the vessel. This is always subject to the Master's discretion but same not to be unreasonably withhold. Any extra costs (including agency sost at ship to ship position, if any) and time involved due to this loading mode (from time vessel dropped anchor, to completion of leading/discharging) are to be for the Charterer's account. If such operations are declared, it shall not constitute as a load or discharge port and therefore Charterer will not be entitled to the six (6) hours after notice of readiness and on the conditions that the vessel needs to lead from another port(s).

25. Segregation Clause:

Cargo to be stowed separately and completely segregated from other Shippers' /Charterers' cargo, even if the same grade. Pumping from one tank to another on the same vessel is not allowed except for the requirements of safety. In the event that cargo transfer has to be preformed for safety reasons, a detailed written explanation must be provided to the Charterer. In the event of cargo transfer, all cost, consequences arising from such transfer, including but not limited to cargo shortage and/or contamination will be for the Owners account.

26. Low Flash Cargo Clause

No low flash cargo allowed on board the vessel without prior consent from the Charterers.

27. Dead freight Clause

Owners not to delay the releasing of all bills of lading for alleged dead freight. Dead freight disputes to be referred to arbitration if an amicable settlement cannot be reached.

28. Cargo Retention Clause

In the event that any earge remains enboard upon completion of discharge, Charterers shall have the right to doduct from freight an amount equal to the FOB port loading value of such eargo, plus the freight-charges due with respect therete, provided that the volume of cargo remaining on board is pumpable and reachable by vessels fixed pumps, as determined by an independent Surveyor. Any action or lack of action in accordance with this prevision shall be without-projudice to any rights or obligations of the parties.

Document 1

29. Notice Clause

Total time to be reversible, including the allowable six (6) hours after the notice of readiness tendered for all ports. This applies even when the vessel is on demurrage. Six (6) hours notice of readiness at load and discharge port(s) to be given by the Master to the Shipper(s)/Receiver(s) as soon as the vessel has arrived, and is in every respect ready to load or discharge the cargo.

30. Laytime Clause

Time shall not count as laytime or if demurrage as demurrage time when used:

- For an inward passage moving from anchorage, including awaiting tugs, pilot, tide. A. daylight, locks, or any other reason(s) whatsoever which Charterers have no control, even if lighting has taken place at anchorage, until the vessel is securely moored at the berth or other loading or discharging place specified.
- Due to overflow, breakdown, inefficiency, repairs, contamination, or other causes B. attributable to the vessel and or Owners including the inability to pump out the cargo as provided in the pumping clause.
- As a result of strike, go slow, lockout, restraint by authorities, or restraint of labor C. involving the Master, Officers, or Crew of the Vessel or Tugs, or Pilot.
- In ballasting or deballasting, or awaiting the availability of the shore deballasting D. facilities, unless performed simultaneously without pumping of the cargo and without delaying the same.
- In clearing cargo tanks, pumps, pipelines bunkering not concurrent with loading or Ε. discharging of cargo, residues, or for any other purposes of the vessel only.
- Three (3) hours to be allowed by Owner free of any domurrage for documents F. onboard
- The rule once on demurrage always on demurrage shall not apply to this charter G. party.

31. Joint Laytime Clause

When cargo is handled at a port for the account of other charterers in addition to Tianiin Longwit Oils and Grains Industrial Co. Ltd., laytime or, if the vessel is on demurrage, time on demurrage attributed to Charterer, shall be calculated as outlined below:

- A. All time after tender of notice of readiness until the vessel commences its inward passage to the loading or discharging berth(s) or place(s) (the first berth or place if more than one is to be used at the port) shall be allocated among all the charterers loading or discharging at that port in proportion to the quantities of their respective cargoes which are loaded or discharges at that port.
- B. All time between all fast and hoses disconnected at each loading port or discharging berth place; during which cargoes handled simultaneously shall be divided equally among all charterers whose cargoes are being handled simultaneously; and during which cargoes are

being handled separately shall be solely for the account of the charterer whose cargo is being handled separately.

- C. If more than on loading or discharging berths r place is used at the port, all time between hoses disconnect after completion of loading or discharging cargo at each berth or place and all fast at the next loading or discharging at berth or place in proportion to the quantities of their respective cargoes which are loaded or discharged at that berth or place.
- All time periods, (A), (B), (C), during which the vessel movement or cargo handling. as the case my be, is delayed fro reasons attributable to one or more charterers (and which is not excluded from laytime or time on demurrage by any provision of the relevant charter party) shall be solely for the account of the charterer(s) responsible for such delay.

32. Load/Discharge Clause

If the Vessel loads/discharges cargo for other Charterers at the berth(s), all time, including waiting time, time used, and/or time of demurrage, if any, is to be pro-rated in accordance with the respective cargo quantities of each Charterer.

Where waiting time, time used, and/or time on demurrage results from the act of any specific Charterer, such time will be attributed to such Charterer.

33. LOI Clause

At discharge port(s), if Receiver(s)/Consignee(s) are unable to produce the original Bills of Lading, Owners to release cargo against the Receiver(s)/Consignee(s)' acceptable original first class bank guarantee or Charterer's Letter of Indemnity (wording as per P & I Club Format) without bank guarantee. Owners to forward a copy of P & I Club format for Charterer's perusal and agreement prior to fixing vessel clean.

Section 6: Vessel Class, Safety and Insurance Clauses:

34. BIMCO Standard ISM Clause for Voyage or Time Charter

From the date of coming into force of the International Safety Management (ISM) code in relation to the vessel and thereafter during the currency of this charter party, the Owners shall procure that both the vessel and 'the company' (as defined by the ISM code) shall comply with the requirements of the ISM code. Upon request the Owners shall provide a copy of the relevant Document of compliance (DOC) and the safety management certificate (SMC) to the Charterers.

Except as otherwise provided in this charter party, loss, damage, expense or delay caused by failure on the part of the Owners or The Company to comply with the ism code shall be for the Owners' account.

35. ISPS Clause

Α.

From the date of coming into force of the International Code for the Security of Ships and of Port Facilities and the relevant amendments to Chapter XI of SOLAS (ISPS Code) in relation to the Vessel, the Owners shall procure that both the Vessel and "the Company" (as defined by the ISPS Code) shall comply with the requirements of the ISPS Code relating to the Vessel and the Company. Upon request the Owners shall provide a copy of the relevant International Ship Security Certificate (or the Interim International Ship Security Certificate) to Vessel is fully covered by a P&I Club acceptable to Charterers. Said P&I Club to be a member of IACS. Protection and Indemnity club to telex/fax Charterers' confirmation that the vessel is entered in the association for the current year and that there is no outstanding premium due, and that the vessel is not subjected to any breach of clubs rules.

Page 20 of 23

38. Vessel Suitability Clause

The Vessel must be fit and in all respects suitable for carriage of edible oil. No copper and its alloy such as brass, bronze, and gun metal shall be used for any part of the Vessel's installation and or transport systems that has contact with the oils, such as piping, pipe connection, valves, heating coils, temperature gauges, auto gauging devices, high level alarms, fixed tank cleaning equipment, strainers, and pumps, or any sampling apparatus.

Section 7: Other Clauses:

39. Time Bar Clause

Charterers shall not be liable for any claims for demurrage, unless the Charterers receive claims, along with full supporting documents within ninety (90) days from the completion of discharge. Details of all supporting documents to be typed and included. Detailed time sheets and protest notes, showing total tonnage loaded and discharged at each respective berths/ports to be included on the demurrage invoice.

40. Force Majuere Clause

It is mutually agreed that neither party shall be liable for any loss, damage, or liquidated damages (including demurrage), occasioned by government intervention, war, strikes, rebellion, civil commotion, fire, acts of God, or any other cause of Force Majuere beyond either parties control that prevents the fulfillment of his or her obligations.

41. Law and Arbitration Clause

This Charter Party is governed by English Law. General average arbitration to be settled in London, England in accordance with York/Antwerp rules 1974 as amended 1994.

42. Pollution Accident Clause

In the event that the vessel is involved in collision, grounding, fire, explosion, spillage, or any other event, which causes loss of life, damage to the vessel or jetty or actual or potential pollution and is likely to affect the cargo shipment, third party or media interest, Charterer is to be advised at the earliest opportunity by phone to the following 24 hour numbers:

EXHIBIT 2

Gregg Plunkett

From: Sent:

Chartering Th. B.E. Moors [chartering@bemcobkk.com]

To:

Friday, March 30, 2007 1:56 PM Gregg Plunkett; Jo Tankers ASIA

Subject:

Mt Jo Lonn / Tianjin Longwit CP DD 16th March 2007 -Recap revised-









RMarpol Prewash Tanjin Longwit Main charterparty Jo Terms & A...

vegoilvoy.doc (11...Questionnaire 88_12 Clause.pdf (69...

To: Jo Tankers

Attn: Gregg Plunkett

Fm: Jacob D. Lembring

B.E. Moors

¥ ...* Mt Jo Lonn / Tianjin Longwit CP DD 16th March 2007 - Recap revised-

Good Afternoon Gregg,

Please find revised recap below with clauses attached, reflecting resent change of cargo to be loaded.

Charter Party:

Friday 16th March 2007.

Chrtrs:

Tianjin Longwit Oils and Grains industrial Co. Ltd

No. 136, The 5th Coastal Way Tianjin Port Free Trade Zone

China, 300461

Tel: 86 (0) 22 2576 0005 Fax: 86 (0) 22 2576 3701

Owners:

Jo Tankers BV

Societe Generale London

United Kingdom

IBAN code: SG51 SOGE 236391 31005200

Swift: SOGEGB2LLON Through intermediary bank

Societe Generale

New York

Swift: SOGEUS33

Vessel:

Jo Lonn / OOS (Q88 Attached)

For.

Cargo:

15,500mts RBD Olein 2% MOLOO

1sb Belawan, Indonesia Loading: Discharge: 1sb Tianjin, N. China

Freight: Lay can:

USD\$42.00pmt April 10-25 125/125 shinc rev

Lay time:

USD\$20,000pdpr

Demm: Comm:

Total commission 2.5 pct on freight, demurrage, dead

freight payable to B.E. Moors Inc.

Freight Payment: Freight to be t.t. remitted directly from charterers to the owners' account BBB (Before Breaking Bulk)

C/P:

Vegoilvoy

Stowage:

Cargo will be stowed in Stainless Center Tanks

Other terms:

-Revised Tianjin Longwit Main Term Rider Clauses as per attached

-MARPOL Pre wash clause as per attached

Last Cargo:

Phosphoric Acid/palms/phos acid

Tentative itinerary

Paradip: Haldia April 2 - 4 April 4 - 6 April 11 - 16

Straits Mid China

April 25 - 30

Mid China Tianjin

April 30 - May 5

ndly advice if all is in good order

Best Regards, B.E. Moors Bangkok Jacob D. Lembring

Office:

66-2-631-2323 66-81-831-1604 Fax: Yahoo: 66-2-631-2788 jacobdanmark

Mob: Skype:

jacobbemoors

E-mail:

chartering@bemcobkk.com